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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent sis, otherwise than by registered letter postal money order, or draft on New

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from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuthat effect and the necessary postage, and under no Circumstances guarantee their publication at any enecial date Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 4, 1886

ARTICLES FORTHCOMING.

THE 9TH INDIANA .- A well written sketch of its service. By Col. D. B. McConnell, Logansport, Ind.

interesting contribution on this subject. By Capt. R. C. Rankin, 7th Ohio Cav.

Another Contributor.

GEN. W. W. BELKNAP

We take pleasure in announcing another addition to our brilliant galaxy of contributors. Gen. W. W. Belknap, formerly Colonel of the 13th Iowa, later commander of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, and Secretary of War under President Grant, has consented to make a contribution to the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. His subject will be some episode in the history of the Army of the Tennessee, with which he served from Donelson to Wash-

RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. GRANT. By His Son---Col. F. D. Grant.

We take pleasure in announcing to our who writes his recollections of the Vicksburg Campaign. He accompanied his father on that memorable campaign through all its but the number of those who were killed in action long siege which culminated July 4, 1863. It is wonderfully interesting, full of the adventures of a boy who was thrown into

the midst of wonderful scenes filled with untold dangers and novel horrors to the mind of a youth just from the quiet circle of the home fireside.

Col. Grant tells many things interesting and significant for mature readers, while to the boys his narrative will prove thrilling beyond description here. While the story is a plain history of what he saw and heard at his father's headquarters and on the bat- likely chance of death by disease, that was foremost tlefield and bivonac, it reads like a romance, in his mind .- Boston Herald, more entertaining than anything from the pen of Peter Parley or Capt. Mayne Reade.

A WAR LIBRARY \$10.25,

Comprising The National Tribune for One Year and The Century Magazine for Three Years.

By an arrangement with the publishers of The Century Magazine we are enabled to give our friends an excellent chance of getting all the numbers of that magazine which contain the war articles which attracted so much attention during the past two years. and those to come, at a very low rate.

Now take notice. We will send-The National Tribune for one year; The Century Magazine for one year

Century Magazine for the two years beginning November, 1884, and ending No-

yember, 1886, FOR \$10.25!

from this November, and

At the regular prices these would cost \$17 The bound volumes contain all the splendidly-illustrated articles of Gens. Grant, Mc-Clellan, Beauregard, Longstreet, and other Union and Confederate leaders. There are nearly 4,000 pages in the bound volumes, with 2,000 engravings and a vast amount of entertaining reading matter in the shape of stories, novelets, essays, etc. This is an opportunity that should be improved at once. Send orders and remittances without delay

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

PARTICULAR REQUEST. We urgently desire that every comrade shall lose no time in sending in at least one new subscriber to the NATIONAL TRIBUNE. We want to open the campaign for the soldier before this session of Congress with all the moral power that can be bestowed by a quarter-of-a-million subscribers on our list

IT IS ABSURD

for any one to say that he cannot afford to take THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. An expense of two cents a week for something that brings so much instruction, entertainment, and comfort to every member of the family can be afforded by anybody.

THE ELECTIONS. Not enough is known as we go to press of

the result of the elections to say anything the field. He lost 1,687 killed, and 9,394 in regard to them with certainty. Everywhere the canvasses for Congressmen have been animated, but as a rule local and personal issues have counted far more than is usual in campaigns of this kind. Candidates have run more upon their records, and upon their personal attitude to certain

questions, local and National, and less upon their party affiliations than ever before. The ex-soldiers have been more of an in-

dependent factor in this campaign than ever before. Acting under the advice of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, they have in many Districts united without distinction of party and made their influence felt upon all the candidates. Undonbtedly many of those elected owe their election to the solidarity of the soldier-vote in their favor, and conversely many of those defeated in convention and at the polls can attribute their de-CORRESPONDENCE .- Correspondence is solicited feat soley to their unfriendliness and trickiness to the soldier. So that, whether the Democrats maintain their majority in the House or whether the Republicans gain scripts unless they are accompanied by a request to control of it, one thing is quite certain, and that is that the next Congress will contain many more pronounced friends of the soldiers than are in the present one. A substantial moral gain has undoubtedly been made in this one too, for the experience of the members of the present House this Fall, while among their constituents has given them some very useful information in regard to the power and earnestness of the "soldier element." Those who have heretofore juggled and tricked with the soldier-issue, making promises that they never intended to carry out, and feeding the soldiers on windy rhetoric and barren, fruitless compliments, have found that this course is attended with the greatest danger, and THE CAVALRY AT NASHVILLE .- An that their political lives depend upon their substantial performances of the pledges

> bear good fruit this Winter. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE feels proud of ing the soldiers everywhere to unite and throw their influence solidly in favor of the men who would pledge themselves to beassurance that these promises would be carried out. In doing this it has incurred the hostility of some partizan papers-Democratic, Republican, Greenbacker and Prohibition-which loudly inveighed against bringing in "outside issues" to injure their candidates. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, however, has disregarded these assaults and firmly maintained its position, as it always has when fighting the battles of the soldier, and it feels jubilant over the result of its

made to the soldiers. We look for this to

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

In an article in the current number of Hapers' Monthly on the "National Homes for Disabled Soldiers," figures are given, taken from the official readers the early appearance of a series of records, of the number of those in the Federal army articles from the pen of Col. Fred Grant, who were killed during the civil war, which must prove a surprise to those who read them. The whole number of soldiers engaged was 2,778,304, weary marches, desperate battles and the was only 67,058, that is to say, but about one in 40 of those who served. Now, if any one not knowing to be called to plead to such a charge. these exact tabulations were asked the question, we venture to say that he would put the proportion very much higher. There were about 45,000 who died of wounds received in action, but the statistics show that quite two and a half times as many soldiers died from disease during the war as there were soldiers who were killed outright or who died from wounds received in battle. And yet, what soldier, when he enlisted, weighed the chances of life or death in the light which these figures suggest? At such a time it was the unlikely chance of death by the bullets of the enemy, and not the

These figures, like most of those furnished and commented on by writers who have not made a careful study of the war, are mis-

In the first place the total aggregate of all the enlistments, 2,772,408, includes tens of thousands of men who re-enlisted once or oftener, and is an overstatement. That is, where a man, for example, went out under the first three-months call, re-enlisted for three years, and then veteranized, he is counted three times.

Reducing the aggregate to an average of three years, it is 2,320,272. Of these were lost, according to the best figuers obtainable : Died of wounds ...

These figures are far below the truth, for several reasons. The first is, that thousands of men reported as " missing " were in reality Four Bound Volumes of The killed out of sight or knowledge of their comrades. Next, thousands of men died at their homes or elsewhere of wounds who do not figure in the total of "died from wounds," which is mainly made up from the reports of Surgeons of regiments and hospitals. Again, the War Department has only reports 29,729 men having died in rebel prisons, when the probability is that nearly double that many perished there. There are several thousand more dead gathered into the National cemeteries where the pens were located than will make up the aggre-

Instead, therefore, of a total loss of 304.

369, the figure is probably in excess of 350,-The proportion of 1 to 40 killed in action, and 1 in 38 dying of wounds received in battle, does not give a fair idea of the dangers of battle. For example, Grant's immediate command at Shiloh numbered about 38,000. Of these 1,437 were killed outright on the field, and 5,679 severely wounded, making 7,116 in all who were seriously struck. That is, about one man in every 20 engaged was killed, and one man in every five was hit so badly as to take him out the fight. Rosecrans had on the field Stone River 43,400 men. Of these 1,553 making 8,798 seriously struck. That is, about one man in every 27 was killed, and | matter by subscribing for THE NATIONAL

nearly one man in every five was hit. At Chickamanga Rosecrans had 55,000 men on wounded, making 11,081 altogether. That is, one man in every five was seriously struck, and one in every 30 was killed. The ratio of losses at Gettysburg and in the Wilderness campaign cannot be ascertained with so near an approach to exactness, but they were as great in proportion as in the engagements we have cited.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE?

Did you ever notice-

That the man who sneers at a soldier having contracted rheumatism by four years' camping and marching in the snow and rain-in the swamps of the Chickahominy and the Mississippi, never goes out of a threatening morning without his umbrella and overshoes?

Did you ever notice-That if he gets a sprinkle of rain upon

him he vows that he has "caught his death of cold," and has to have hot drinks and changed clothing to counteract the ill-Did you ever notice-

That the man who makes light of the dangers of battle is liable to get frantic if a badly-pitched baseball comes in his direction, and is wild to get out of the way of a runaway horse?

Did you ever notice-

That the fiercest man against pensions is always one who was a strong young man during the war, and should have gone to the front, but did not on some thin plea that his father "needed help in his business," or his mother was not in good health and he didn't think he ought to leave her?

It does not require strong powers of observation to notice these things, and whosoever chooses to can see them for himself.

WOULD-BE ARISTOCRATS. It was always believed during the war that if the rebel conspirators succeeded in dismembering the country one of their first acts would be to erect on the ruins of the tocracy, by creating the chief plotters, the successful Generals, etc., princes, dukes, earls, etc., in imitation of the English peerfriend them, and whose character gave Davis show how deeply this idea was imbedded in the minds of the conspirators. Simply because she is the child of the man who would have been a sort of a brevet King if they had succeeded in their plot she is given almost royal station. She is treated precisely as in Europe the adherents of a deposed monarch treat him and his children. She receives the same deference-almost homage -that the French Royalists gave the Comtesse de Chambord, whose husband pretended to be the legitimate King of France, She is treated as the old English Jacobites would like to have treated "Prince Charlie," the son of the dethroned James II, but that the Tower and the headsman's axe chilled the public manifestations of their "loyalty." The plain, straightforward men who ruled England called such demonstrations "treason," and it was never any joke in England

S. OF V. IN MICHIGAN.

Marvin E. Hall, the Colonel commanding the Division of Michigan, Sons of Veterans, is a live man, and his works testify his praise. The Order was started in Michigan in August, 1883, and for the first year barely maintained life. The next year the growth was more satisfactory, and when Col. Hall entered office-July 30, 1886-there were 53 Camps in the State. He at once issued a stirring circular to all the G.A.R. Posts in the State, in which he said :

COMBADES: You have given the world higher civilization and greater liberty, but your lask is not finished. Your records must be preserved for historical truth. National life, growth and character ife must soon come to the Grand Army of the Republic. Shall it fade into darkness, leaving no living, watchful guardian of its valued past? You have earefully guided the uncertain footsteps of infancy, have seen your boys growing into the strength of manhood and citizenship. Why not still exercise the guiding hand and give direction to their character? You must realize that your sons may become the bulwark of National existence. Will you help mould them into one compact, social organization, whose beacon-light will ever be Friendship, Charity and Loyalty? The sterling objects of our Order have so impressed other comrades that through their efforts and the rapidly developed zeal and elasticicity of youth, our membership is found in 33 States and Territories, Michigas alone having a brotherhood of 71 Camps. But we should have a Camp wherever you have a Post, We deserve and should have your thoughtful and earnest help. Talk the subject over as you used to other vital matters about your Campfires on the tented fields, and we are sure your active co-operation will at once begin. That you may have a basis to work from, we will briefly rehearse our claims. The response to this was so gratifying that

there are now 71 Camps in the State, and the growth everywhere is as rapid as can well be desired.

WINTER IS COMING.

other woman that passes us on the street comes an odor of camphor that trails after them like a tail to a kite. There is not an epidemic of headache in the community : these people have been getting out their cold weather garments. Now the most frequent companion of the father of a family on his homeward journey is a joint of stovepipe, and a look of determination and anxiety. Now the mother of the family is redeved and tearful over chimneys that draw the wrong way, and fill her best rooms with smoke and her gentle soul with grief. Now the sweet maidens are finding that the front-gate and the door-step are getting too chilly even for the warmest love-making. and are meditating over parlor campaigns. Now their brothers, wearving at last of baseball discussions, are pondering whether a debating club or singing school offers promise of most amusement for the next few months. In short, as these signs indicate Winter is at hand, the long evenings are already here, and the man who has not supplied himself with good entertaining reading

TRIBUNE has neglected a pleasant duty war comes, of Russia and France being in which he owes to his family and himself. RENEW IN TIME. Every subscriber should take particular

pains to see that his subscription is not allowed to run out at this time, and cause him to miss valuable papers that he would not do without. The demand for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE now is so great, on account of the unusual value of the articles, that very few extra copies remain on hand, consequently it is difficult, if not impossible, to comply with requests made after the lapse of some weeks. Every one who reads this notice should mark the yellow address slip at the head of his paper, and compare the number with that in the date line. For example, this number of the paper is 273; if the number of the address tag is 274, the subscriber will get but one more paper; if it is 282, he will get 10 more papers. A little attention in this way will save both him and us much annoyance.

OUR BOOKS.

A comrade in Center Lisle, N. Y., writes: In your offer of "Swinton's History of the Army of the Potomae" and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for \$3, or the Antietam and Fredericksburg campaign and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for \$1.60, do you pay the postage or not? How many pages does each book contain, and to what corps did the author of the latter work belong?

In answer we would say that "Swinton's History of the Army of the Potomac" is a large volume of 660 pages, illustrated with maps and pictures. As there are very many of them in the country, the comrade can probably see a copy in his neighborhood or at the nearest public library. The Antietam and Fredericksburg book contains 228 pages, and the author, Gen. F. W. Palfrey, went out as Colonel of the 20th Mass., which belonged to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps. We pay the postage on the books.

THE G.A.R. WATCH.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has had spiendid success in sending out its watches. It has distributed thousands throughout the country, and in no case have they failed to the important share it has had in bringing Republic they had destroyed a showy aris- give the highest satisfaction. Indeed they and will refund the money if upon examination the watch is not satisfactory. Any age. The honors accorded Miss Winnie one who receives a watch from us which does not do its work, should at once notify us, and if after a few days' trial it does not from Europe. come up to the mark it should be sent back to us at once, and another will be sent in its place. In spite of all care in testing and inspecting, imperfect watches may occasionally slip in, where thousands are sent out, but these should occasion only temporary annoyance, for perfect ones will be at once sent to replace them.

"DUDE" is a word that changes meaning with different localities as easily as "tariff reform" or "regulating the liquor business" does. In New York and Boston no one is a "dude" who don't carry a big, natural wood stick with a gnarled face carved on it, and who don't wear a single eye-glass. Out in Wyoming a man is a "dude" who wears a paper collar and uses a tooth brush, while in the lowlands of Arkansas a man is a "dude" who takes quinine for the "shakes" instead of the common febrifuge of dogwood bark, tanzy and sorghum whisky.

THE appeal which we publish elsewhere for contributions toward building a monument to Gen. George Sykes should, as it undoubtedly will, meet with a liberal and generous response. Gen. Sykes was a man full of admirable qualities, and none know this any better than the men whom he led to battle. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will be glad to receive and publish all reports of money contributed.

A DISPATCH from Washington begins: "An ex-Corporal of the Marine Corps, who are yet largely in your control, but the twilight of resigned in 1882." So they let Corporals resign now-a-days, do they? They didn't use to. All that they could do then was to be resigned-resigned to meekly bear all the taunts and gibes that whole line of campguards who did not want "to stand" could think up and hurl at his unoffending head.

THE number of pension certificates issued during the month of October, 1886, was as follows: Original, 3,358; increase, 2,583; Reissue, 616; restoration, 147; duplicate, 51; accrued, 228; arrears, 11; Act of March 3, 1883, 12; Order of April 3, 1884, 35; Order of Oct. 7, 1885, 24; Act of Aug. 4, 1886, 21; supplemental certificates, Act of Aug. 4, 1886, 740; total, 7,826.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE should be put nto the hands of every young man woman in the country, that he and she may learn from its columns how much the preservation of this country's institutions has cost in blood and suffering, and the price Now from every fourth man and every that those who fought its battles through to final victory paid for the prosperity which all enjoy now.

Poverty of the inventive faculty would eem to be indicated by the selection of Pretty Prospect" as the name of the President's country home. It has nothing to recommend it, for it is not unique, musical or easy to say. Literary talent is not a shining characteristic of the White House.

THE new Public Printer-Benedict, of Buffalo-has signalized his advent into office by the discharge of several hundred employes. Among these are a large number of ex-soldiers. The Veterans' Rights Union has called his attention to the fact that this is a violation of the law, and his reply is anxiously awaited.

THE French Government takes every occasion to renew its assurances that the Republic's policy is peace, but at the same time it is improving the rifles in the hands of its infantry at a cost of \$20,000,000.

As WE go to press the European news is

active alliance against England and Turkey with Austrian sympathies strongly against Russia, and Germany and Italy neutral. These are the most natural lines for alliances, for they are in the direction of the main

interests of the respective Nations. DR. OTTO ARENDT, the leader of the Silver Party in the German Parliament, is sure that the way to destroy England's commercial supremacy is for Germany, France and the United States to form a silver union, which will at once take away the trade of the silver countries from England and hand it over to them. "Silver," he says, "is the Achilles-heel of England."

AT last there seems to be a symptom that the statute for protecting American labor against importation from pauper-stricken countries shall no longer be a dead letter. The Riverside Oswego Mills, of Providence one of the largest woolen factories in the country, has been sued for \$48,000 penalties for importing 48 laborers into the country.

GEN.BLACK has recently issued several important orders, which will greatly simplify the methods of the Pension Office, and accelerate the dispatch of business. The time now taken to get a claim through the Office is very much shorter than when Gen. Black entered upon the discharge of his duties.

and wealth of the country, the Canadians object to their land being made a harbor of refuge for boodle Aldermen and defaulting cashiers, and they will offer a treaty to put a the outposts of the Army of the Potomac. He

IN SPITE of the addition to the population

THE most hateful "chestnut" to the man who should have gone to the front in 1861-'5

MISS KATE FIELD has engagements to ecture for the benefit of G.A.R. Posts at Akron and Youngstown, O. Comrades there will find her a wonderfully attractive and entertaining woman.

THE President's vetoes of the pension bills proved a heavy load for his friends to carry during the campaign just ended.

Nor the least significant of indications of improving times is the steady inflow of gold

HE WAS A BUSINESS MAN. A brisk man in a gray cut-away walked into Washington barber-shop the other day. "What's the price of an easy shave?" he

asked crisply. "Fifteen cents, sah; take a seat, sah," reponded the obsequious gentleman by the chair. lotion, and capillary balm, eh?" asked the man in the gray cut-away, checking off each item

"Yes, sah, all of 'em, sah. Take a seat, sah." drugs. I don't want any of 'em, and I don't want to hear a word about 'em. Nor do I want to be informed that it's a fine day, and unless we have rain soon there'll be a dry spell. 9, 1864, and there formed the nucleus of the Sedg-I want an easy shave in silence."

on the point of bursting, the barber controlled himself until the customer had gone out. Then he bent over the chair, razor in hand, and rapidly enunciated:

"Hair - getin'-thin-on-top, sah-bettah Vigoh-sah-brilliantine-on-yo-mustachsah ?-bettah-have-some,-sah-bay-rumand-egg-shampoo, sah, better-have-it, sah -hair-very-dirty-on-top, sah."-

When he seemed to feel relieved, and settled down to a discussion of Kelly's pitching with the man at the next chair.



who designed and built the grand statue. is well known in the United States. He visited America about ten years ago and a bronze statue of Lafayette made by him adorns Union Square, New Yask Sity. M. Bartholdi is fifty years old, and was born at Colmar. He has received high honors in France. His colossal "Lion of Belfort" Several monuments at Colmar are by his hand, and amongst his more prominent statues exhibited within the past few years are those of Champollion and Gribeauval

GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

The second volume of the Personal Memoirs of Gen. U. S. Grant, published by Webster & Co., is at length issued and ready for delivery. Many of our readers have been supplied with copies of volume one by THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE, and we are prepared to furnish them volume two upon the same terms. Volume two is a trifle larger than the first, and is bound in the same style. The press work and binding, however, of the second volume is rather better, owing to less haste in execution than in the first. The price of each in cloth is \$3.50, or \$7 for the two. We send either volume upon these terms postpaid to anyone desiring the

THE RED ACORY. This most interesting and ably-written work, by John McElroy, is now having a very large sale, and the new edition will soon be exhausted. Send \$1 to THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE and secure a copy.

WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA.

We have secured a new supply of this most excellent work, which is in itself a small library. It contains a wealth of information which cannot be thoroughly realized until the book is inspected. It will be sent to any person sending us a club of six new subscribers, and will be sent in conjunction with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year for \$1.60.

TABLE OF PENSION RATES.

The Third District of Michigan has a most worthy representative in the person of Col. James O'Donnell. He was born in Norwalk, Conn., March 25, 1840. In 1848 his parents removed to Jackson, Mich., where the subject of this sketch has grown up and still lives. He enjoyed but very limited educational advantages, but after commencing to learn the printer's trade, in 1856, made up this deficiency by study after working hours.

At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the 1st Mich., Col. O. B. Willcox, and served out his time. This regiment made the first advance into Virginia, and he was near



the Marshall House, in Alexandria, when Col. Ellsworth was killed. He was placed on picket that night, and was one of the first to be on participated in the battle of Bull Run, and was afterward on special duty.

He was elected Recorder of the city of Jackson for four terms-1863 to 1866; established the Jackson Daily Citizen in 1865, and has owned and edited that paper ever since. He was a but did not, is any mention of a soldier's Presidential elector in 1872; was elected Mayor of Jackson in 1876 and re-elected in 1877. He was appointed in 1878 as Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Gov. Croswell, with the rank of Colonel. He was elected to the 49th Congress in 1884, running largely ahead of his ticket.

During his service in Congress he has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, and especially a warm friend of the soldiers. During his stay in Washington he was a daily visitor to the Pension Department, endeavoring to secure the adjustment of the claims of his soldier constituents. He was remarkably successful, and the large number of claims allowed through his efforts is a source of pride to him. He has served the soldiers with zeal and

PERSONAL.

Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon is one of the deacons of the Congregational Church at Manistee, Mich. Dr. L. E. Ellis, who ran against Comrade Cutcheon for Congress on the Prohibition ticket, is another deacon, and the third deacon was the Prohibition candidate for State Superintendent of Schools, while the pastor of the church was an earnest advocate of Comrade Cutcheon's re-election, and helped two years while in the army. He was suspended him stump the district. Yet all these conflicting by President Cleveland about two weeks ago. feelings did not bring a semblance of a jar into "You have hair-restorer, cosmetic, brilliant- their brotherly relations, and inside of the church ine for the mustach, bay-rum, anti-dandruff they met and communed as if there was no such thing in the world as political strife and bitterness. Comrades James N. McGee, private, Co. E; Geo. W. Johnson, Sergeant, Co. K ; John Rogers, Co. C, and William Stackhouse, Co. B, of the 198th Pa., passed through Washington last week on their way "Very good. There's 15 cents for your shave from a visit to the battlefields of Spottsylvania and and 10 cents more for your commission on your Fredericksburg. With them was also Comrade Birdsall, of the 2d N. Y., now Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Fredericksburg. They visited the spot on Alsop's farm where Gen. John Sedgwick was killed, May wick Memorial Association, the intention of which He got it. Though he seemeed several times | being to erect a monument of some kind to the memory of that grand old soldier on the spot where he met his death. They go on to Philadelphia, where they are going to enlist all the Sixth Corps men in the good work. Gen. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, has agreed to co-operate with them and give what assistance -try - some - of - ouah - Sampson-Hair - he can. Comrade McGee's address is Gettysburg Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., and he will be gratified to hear from all comrades who are interested in the

work to which he has devoted himself. The Albany Journal tried its hand at catechizing a candidate for Congress, but did not make much out of the operation. It asked Nicholas T. Kane. who was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Albany District; 1. How many times did you enlist during the

2. How many times were you paid a bounty? 3. How much bounty in all did you receive? Kane came up to the rack like a little man, and

"I enlisted once and only once. I ran away from home before I was 17 years of age, enlisted in Capt, Samuel L. Bridgford's company, Co. K, 20th N. Y. Cav., on the 15th of August, 1863, at the city of Albany. I received \$10 upon being sworn in and \$75 before leaving for the seat of war. I served until Aug. 10, 1865, and the Government paid me \$100 when I was mustered out. The above sums were the same as paid to all others. The money that I received was turned over to my parents, who were very poor, except the last \$100, which was commandant of that body of militia, given to my brother to help him start in business. These sums were all and the only sums I received except my monthly pay."

At last accounts the Journal was not ready with any more questions.

A paragraph has been going the rounds to the effect that Gen. Sheridan was trying to restore his health by a vigorous course of massage treatment. This the General stoutly denies, Gen. Stiles has been gossiping with a reporter of

"My first case," said the General, "was before

the Chicago News about his professional experi-

Judge Gary. My man had stolen a lot of eigars. It was a pretty tough case, only the proof was am going to attend that Encampment if it is the hardly straight enough. A policeman found the last thing I do on earth." He went, and many door of the eight factory open and arrested my man close to the place carrying a big load of eights. That looked like burglary, sure. Well, when we 59, G.A.R., of which he was a devoted member. jury gave him 18 months at Joliet. I hardly expected that, and was pretty badly broke up over it; it was my first case, you see. I couldn't help it. I had to relieve my feelings, so I said to Judge Gary after my man was taken back to the jail : "' Your honor, that's pretty hard; 13 months

the penitentiary.' "The old Judge just looked at me and asked:

" Your first case? "I said, 'Yes, your honor.'

"And you think 18 months pretty hard?"

"Yes, your honor." " Well, the first man I defended got six years." Mal.-Gen. Pope has located in St. Louis and will make that city his home. Before he was placed on the retired list it was announced that he would go to Cincinnati, but he chose St. Louis because he has

relatives there and his son is a student at Washington University. Gen. Pope is a short, stout man of military bearing and a pleasant companion. He is an intimate friend of Gen. Sherman. The New York Tribune has this to say of Comrade A. L. Conger, the Commander of the Depart-

ment of Ohio: "On going over to Broadway a Western man is discovered whose successful busipess career is typical and also indicative that the seat of manufacturing in this country is drifting westward. It is Col. A. L. Conger, of Akron. O. who is at the head of a big concern which manufactures mower and reaper knives and sickle bars for harvesting machines. Years ago this industry was conducted at Fitchburg, Mass. The leading factories for the manufacture of mowers and reapers were then in the East. The demand for harvesters produced inventors and shops and factories in Ohio, then in Indiana, then in Illinois, to be nearer the great grain fields of the country. Then, too, the manufacture of the knives and sickles was started up in those States. It is a separate branch of the business, requiring peculiar knowledge of steel and facilities for its treatment, tempering and many people.

Old Mr. Bently—So I've heerd. We have a carefully-prepared table of pen-sion rates compiled from official sources, which grinding. Col. Conger became engaged in this shows the exact ratings for every grade of dis- business and saw opportunities for consolidating it. much more warlike, with a probability, if be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents. | He began his task 10 years ago. Shops at Fitch-pass a drug store, John, I wish you'd stop and burg. Rochester, Akron, Canton, St. Catharines, get a bottle of it.

Canada and other points were gradually brought nto one consolidated company. The works at Fitchburg have been abandoned, but the others are in full operation. Col. Conger has grown wealthy in the new scheme. He takes an interest in politics, was Chairman for a time of the Ohio Republican Committee, and is a member of the National

Mrs. Grant still takes special interest in one of her oil paintings, a large canvas representing herself, the General and their children as they appeared just after the close of the war. " It may not be a work of art," she says, "and indeed some of my friends ask me why I let it hang in my parlor, but to me it is better than a work of art."

Col. Joseph N. G. Whistler, 15th U. S. Inf., has been retired. He is a "West Pointer," but served in the war as Colonel of the 2d N. Y. Art., being brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant and meri-

Gen, D. G. Swaim has filed with the President a petition praying for a review of his court-martial case, by which he was suspended for 12 years, hoping that the President will see that the irregularities in the case were so manifest that he will set aside the verdict and restore him to active duty as Judge Advocate-General. The President, it is known, realizes the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the Judge Advocate-General's Department, and would gladly straighten things out, but it is thought very doubtful if he will take such action

as requested by Gen. Swaim. At the beginning of the war Frederick Joslin, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., enlisted in the 11th Vt. While in the army he lost his eyesight from the effects of rheumatism, which he had contracted through exposure. He then left the service and went to Montreal, where for a long time he was a licensed beggar. He finally returned to his native place, however, and has been supported ever since by Chamberlain Post, G.A.R. Some time ago friends interested themselves in Joslin's behalf and have just succeeded in securing a pension of \$72 a month, with \$10,000 of arrears. This is the largest pension ever obtained in Vermont. Joslin has a wife and four children.

Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Miss Myra Simmons Assistant Inspector and examiner of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of that State, in place of Mrs. Hutter, removed. Her appointment was unsolicited. She is the daughter of Col. Seneca G. Simmons, who commanded the 5th Pa. Reserves, and who was killed at the battle of White Oak Swamp, in Virginia,

A clerk in the Pension Office, who formerly belonged to a Pennsylvania regiment, is happy as a result of a recent decision of Gen. Black under the increase of pension bill passed at the last session of Congress. This act increased the pension of a soldier who had lost a limb so that the stump was not sufficient to attach an artificial one from \$30 to \$45 per month. Of course in the determination of cases of this character there is of necessity come discretion left with the Commissioner, and because Gen. Black did decide in his favor and give him the increase is the reason why the clerk is so happy now.

Comrade P. J. Morgan is a candidate for Postmaster at Solomon City, Kan. He has a good record of service in the 9th N. Y. H. A., and is a worthy member of Post 374.

Twenty-one years ago Comrade Dennis P. Brophy received the appointment of Pos at Nokomis, Ill., and the event was celebrated Sept. 20 by a number of his friends, without regard to politics, with two brass bands, escorting him from the postoffice to his residence, where a very pleasant evening was passed. Shortly after their arrival Mr. Brophy was called out, and Rev. W. H. Lilly, on behalf of the citizens, presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane. His remarks were well chosen and full of wit, and created much amusement. The recipient was wholly taken by surprise, but replied in a few happy words, after which refreshments were served, and at a late hour the guests departed for their homes. Mr. Brophy is an old soldier, and was Brigade Postmaster for

MUSTERED OUT.

HAINES,—Col. Joel Haines, member of David Sullivan Post, No. 517, Department of Ohio, died at West Middleburg from paralysis Oct. 22. He was as Captain of Co. C, 17th Ohio, and was with his company at the battles of Wild Cat and Mill Springs, He was mustered out the following year on account of disability, but soon after was made Colonel of the 132d Ohio, and with his regiment did valuable service around Richmond, being on the lines at Bermuda Hundred and White House Landing. The regiment was mustered out at the close of its term, giving the thanks of President Lincoln. He was a charter member of Sullivan Post. The Post and Masonic fraternity accompanied the body to its last

resting place with appropriate honors. TAYLOR,-Near Urbana, O., Oct. 20, Lieut, W. V. Taylor, one of the most respected citizens of Salem Township, Champaign Co., aged 47. He was born in Champaign Co., Aug. 12, 1869. In 1861 he endefense of his country, at the end of which time he was discharged on account of disability. Lieut Taylor was one of the most severely wounded men that fought in the defense of his country, having no less than six times been pierced by bullets. At Antietam he was wounded in the legs; at Gettysburg in the head, and at Peach Tree Creek, Ga., h received four wounds, one in the arm, two slight wounds, and one in the shoulder, which was a severe one, and which was in a great measure the cause of his death. He had command of his company at Antietam as the senior officer and that was Corporal. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant and then to First Lieutenant. He was discharged an, 5, 1865, to accept the office of Sheriff, which office he held two terms. He was afterward elected County Treasurer and served two terms, At the end of his term he moved to his farm in Salem Township, where he has since resided. Mr. l'aylor was a man of prominence and greatly escemed by all who knew him.

Ryan,-Maj, John W. Ryan died Oct, 22 in Philelohia. He entered the volunteer army early in 861 and served throughout the war, being wounded several times. After his term of service he was selected by the Union League to organize a regiment. This duty he performed so satisfactorily that the day after the men selected as field officers left Camp Cadwallader for the front. As a mark of appreciation of this service he was made the Sen-Captain. He had command of the rectment for some time in the field, and was mustered out with State Fenerbles, and at his death was Major and

Scargeg.-Comrade George Scheer was killed a few days ago at Ripley, O., by being drawn into the machinery of his flouring mill. He was born in Germany in 1846, coming to this country in 1860. In 1863 he enlisted as chief bugier 19th Pa, Cav. and served through the war.

Wilson,-At Tulare City, Cal., Sept. 28, Delos E. Wilson, aged 48. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Co. F. 10th Wis., and served as First Sergeant in that regiment until disabled, and was discharged from service about Jan. 20, 1863, at Benton, Mo. He re-enlisted in Co. E. Mississippi Marine Brigade was promoted to First Lieutenant, and honorably discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 22, 1865. He had been in poor health for several years, and in August last his earnest desire was to attend the National Encampment at San Francisco, When told by his friends that he was not able he said, " I Cottage City, Mass., Oct. 26. He had been for more than 20 years a great sufferer from disease conracted in the army.

REID,—In New York, Oct. 29, Walter Reid, the

Devonshire, England. For many years he was Captain of Co. K in the old 79th N. Y. (Highlanderal and he was a veteran of the 22d Jaconson.-Hector Jacobson died at Battle Lake. Minn., Oct. 16. He was born in Norway, July 16. 1840, and came to this country when a young man. In 1862 he enlisted in the 5th N. Y. H. A. and served through the war. He was in the Chicago Postofflee several years. For the past four years he has been proprietor of the Lake View House, Battle Lake, no. At the time of his death he was Adjutant of Everts Post, No. 138, Department of Minnesota

well-known florist. He was born 53 years ago in

inder whose auspices he was buried.

MONTGOMERY.—Gen. Bacon Montgomery accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting at omula, Mexico, where he was interested in mines. He was born in 1843. When the war broke out he oined the 6th Mo. Cav. as a private, and was pronoted over his father to the rank of Lieutenantnel commanding, and served through the war

JAYNES.—At Winehendon, Mass., Oct. 13, Col. A. L. Jaynes, of Sedalia, Mo. He was born in Lawrence County, O., in 1829. He commanded the 144th Ohio in the war. In 1866 he removed to Sedalia. He vas an energetic, progressive and liberal man, was for many years the recognized leader in railroad business circles, and did more than any other one man to build up the industrial interests of the city. He was Treasurer of the M., K. & T. R. R. Co. before it passed into the control of Jay Gould, when he retired to engage in the banking business. He was President of the First National bank at Sedalia

for several years, and held the position of Vice-President at the time of his death. GARRISON. - Isaac Garrison, 40th N.Y., was buried in New York Oct. 17. His funeral was attended by Devin Post, No. 148, G.A.R., of which he was a nember, and 43 sorrowing members of his old

A Sure Cure.

Old Mrs. Bentley-I see, John, that this new faith cure has been the means of savin' a great

Old Mrs. Bently-Well, the first time you